ABSTRACT

Method for producing an embossing roller from silicone rubber for the continuous embossing of the surface of a thermoplastic film, with the embossing surface having a negative form of a surface structure to be embossed. An auxiliary roller is provided which is plastic, at least in the region of its circumferential surface. A laser beam is directed onto the circumferential surface and controlled for defining a real imaginary pattern in such a way that a surface structure of the pattern is created as a positive form on the surface. A layer of silicone rubber provided on the surface produces an embossing matrix which is pulled off the surface, turned inside out, and adhered to a surface of an embossing roller, with the negatively structured embossing surface facing outward. Thus, multiple embossing matrices can be created after a one-time structuring of the surface of an auxiliary roller, using a casting process.